

International Journal of Advanced Scientific Research & Development

Vol. 04, Iss. 11, Ver. II, Nov' 2017, pp. 79 – 87

e-ISSN: 2395-6089 p-ISSN: 2394-8906

SMART SENSING TECHNOLOGY USING ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYZING BASED ON IOT

C. Mallika ¹, A. Hema ², S. Visalatchy ² and N. Ilakkiya ²

- ¹ Associate Professor, Department of MCA, E.G.S. Pillay Engineering College, Nagapattinam.
- ² Assistant Professor, Department of MCA, E.G.S. Pillay Engineering College, Nagapattinam.

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received: 29 Nov 2017; Received in revised form:

05 Dec 2017;

Accepted: 05 Dec 2017; Published online: 10 Dec 2017.

Key words:

Raspberry Pi, ZigBee, Sensor Node, Sensors.

ABSTRACT

In recent years, we've visible a brand new era of quick variety Wi-Fi technologies like wireless, Bluetooth, ZigBee, rising in the front folks. The project objectives at constructing a system which can be used on universally at any scale to monitor the parameters in every surroundings. Raspberry-pi and sensors collects all of the actual-time facts from surroundings and this real-time record is fetched by way of the net server and shows it. Person can get entry to this record from everywhere thru internet. Raspberry Pi works as a base station which connects the variety of allotted sensor nodes through ZigBee protocol. Wireless Sensor Networks (WSN) has been employed to gather facts approximately bodily phenomenon in numerous applications including habitat tracking. The net of things (IoTs) may be described as connecting normal gadgets like smart-telephones, internet TVs, sensors and actuators to the net in which the devices are intelligently connected collectively allowing new forms of communique among matter and those, and between things themselves. In Wi-Fi sensor network machine, the sensor node experience the facts from the sensor and that records collects the quit tags, quit tags ship its records to the router and router to coordinator and deliver multi-customers offerings inclusive of facts show, the complete statistics could be stored in base station and the saved statistics will ship to the cloud (Ethernet) and the customer can visit the base station remotely thru (internet site) Ethernet. One of these sensor are temperature, vibration, strain, moisture, light, and pollution.

Copyright © 2017 IJASRD. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Common Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

INTRODUCTION

The development in wireless sensor networks may be used in tracking and controlling various parameters inside the agriculture area, weather station subject. The sensor network hardware structures are essentially low-strength embedded structures with some one-of-a-kind sensors such as onboard sensors and analog I/O ports to attach sensors. Like hardware, software need to additionally be advanced, which include OS, sensor/hardware drivers, networking protocols and alertness-particular sensing and processing algorithms? The reason or objective of environmental tracking is one-of-a-kind in distinct conditions, however critical aims to environmental tracking to find dangers to human and natural world, scope to population migration from high density regions to low density regions and to limit emission of gases. Wi-Fi Sensor Network (WSN) is a low fee, low strength Wi-Fi network made up of lots of clever sensor nodes which display physical or environmental conditions, together with temperature, strain, moisture, and so on. at specific location or different region. The Internet of Factors (IoT) is an emerging key technology for destiny industries, and environmental monitoring. The Internet of Things (IoTs) can be described as connecting everyday objects like smart-telephones, internet TVs, sensors and actuators to the internet in which the devices are intelligently related together permitting new types of conversation between matters and people, and between things themselves. Building IoTs has advanced considerably within the ultimate couple of years since it has introduced a brand new dimension to the arena of facts and communique technologies.

IOT

The web of things (stylized Internet of Things or IoT) is that the internetworking of physical devices, vehicles (also said as "connected devices" and "smart devices"), buildings, and different items — embedded with physical science, software, sensors, actuators, and network property that change these objects to gather and exchange information.

Figure – 1: Internet of Things (IoT)





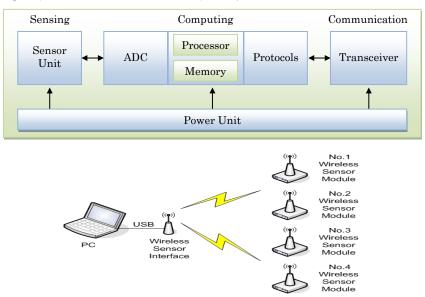
In 2013 the world Standards Initiative on web of Things (IoT-GSI) outlined the IoT as the infrastructure of the data society. "The IoT permits objects to be detected and/or controlled remotely across existing network infrastructure, making opportunities for additional direct integration of the physical world into computer-based systems, and leading to improved potency, accuracy and economic profit additionally to reduced human intervention. Typically, IoT is anticipated to supply advanced property of devices, systems, and services that goes on the far side machine-to-machine (M2M) communications and covers a range of protocols, domains, and applications. the vision of the net of things has evolved attributable to a convergence of multiple technologies, together with omnipresent

wireless communication, period of time analytics, machine learning, artefact sensors, and embedded systems.

WIRELESS SENSOR NODE

The fig 2 shows style of detector node. The most parts of a detector node area unit a microcontroller, transceiver, external memory, power supply and one or additional sensors. The controller performs tasks, processes knowledge and controls the practicality of alternative parts within the detector node.

Figure – 2: Design of Wireless Sensor Node (WSN)

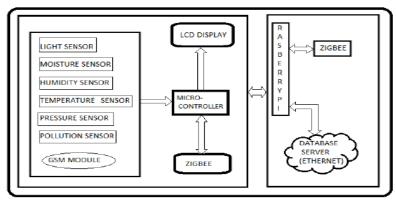


While the foremost common controller may be a microcontroller, alternative alternatives which will be used as a controller are: a general desktop micro chip, digital signal processors, FPGAs and ASICs. A microcontroller is commonly utilized in several embedded systems like detector nodes thanks to its low price, flexibility to attach to alternative devices, simple programming, and low power consumption. Transceiver detector nodes typically create use of philosophy band, which provides free radio, spectrum allocation and international accessibility. The alternatives of wireless transmission media area unit oftenness (RF), optical communication (laser) and infrared. Radio frequency-based communication is that the most relevant that matches most of the WSN applications. WSNs tend to use license-free communication frequencies: 173, 433, 868, and 915 MHz; and a pair of 4 GHz. The practicality of each transmitter and receiver area unit combined into one device referred to as a transceiver. From AN energy perspective, the foremost relevant types of memory area unit the on-chip memory of a microcontroller and Flash memory—offchip RAM is never, if ever, used. Flash reminiscences area unit used because of their price and storage capability. Memory needs area unit substantially application dependent. A wireless detector node may be a fashionable answer once it's troublesome or not possible to run a main provide to the detector node. A wireless detector node may be a fashionable answer once it's troublesome or not possible to run a main provide to the detector node. However, since the wireless detector node is commonly placed in an exceedingly hard-toreach location, dynamic the battery frequently may be pricey and inconvenient. a vital facet within the development of a wireless detector node is guaranteeing that there's perpetually adequate energy on the market to power the system. The detector node consumes power for sensing, act and processing. Additional energy is needed for electronic communication than the other method.

OVERALL ARCHITECTURE

The fig 3 shows the system design of environmental observation wireless device network system. Device node may be a major half during this system it's liable for data or device information. Raspberry pi manages multiple device nodes. Style and Implementation of setting observation system victimisation Raspberry-Pi that contains interfacing with varied sensors (temperature, Humidity, CO2, Vibration). Real time information is going to be collected by all the sensors and can be fetched by the Web server. The entranceway node of wireless device network, that's raspberry pi (base station) include info server and net server in one single-board constituent platform, it reduces the price and quality of preparation. Device node sense {the information | the info| the information} from the device which data receives the tip tag, finish tag search the closest router if router in it's vary it forthwith sends the information to the router, next router to arranger, here arranger is directly human action with the bottom station. Base station sends all information to the cloud or LAN (Database server). The WSN is made employing an arranger node and several other device nodes, a digital computer and a info.

Figure – 3: The Overall System Architecture



4.1 Raspberry Pi

The Raspberry Pi could be a low price, credit-card sized laptop that plugs into a laptop monitor or TV, and uses a customary keyboard and mouse. The raspberry pi is that the least expensive ARM11 high-powered UNIX software package single board laptop board. This board runs associate degree ARM11 microcontroller @ 1GHz and comes with a 1GB of RAM memory, as this model has higher specifications as compared to alternative raspberry pi models like raspberry pi B and B+ model. It's a capable very little device that allows folks of all ages to explore computing, and to be told a way to program in languages like Scratch and Python. It's capable of doing everything you'd expect a personal computer to try and do, from browsing the web and enjoying high-definition video, to creating spreadsheets, word-processing, and enjoying games. It supports 32GB external South Dakota or small South Dakota card, the device consists a 4 USB ports.

Figure - 4: Raspberry Pi



4.2 Arduino

The Mega 2560 could be a microcontroller board supported the ATmega 2560. it's fifty four digital input/output pins (of that fifteen is used as PWM outputs), sixteen analog inputs, four UARTs (hardware serial ports), a sixteen rate oscillator, a USB affiliation, an influence jack, associate ICSP header, and a button. It contains everything required to support the microcontroller; merely connect it to a laptop with a USB cable or power it with a AC-to-DC adapter or battery to induce started. The Mega 2560 board is compatible with most shields designed for the Uno and therefore the former boards Duemilanove or Diecimila. Arduino Mega, etc. I used Arduino Uno during this development. Arduino is predicated on ATmega328. The package contains a sixteen rate ceramic resonator, a USB affiliation, an influence jack and ICSP header and a button. rather than mistreatment the FTDI USB-to-serial driver chip our Arduino options the Atmega16U2 chip programmed as a USB-to-serial device.

Figure - 5: Arduino Mega

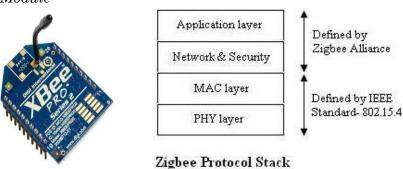


4.3 XBee Module

Zigbee is a high-degree communique protocols used to create Wi-Fi networks. Transmission distances to ten—one hundred meters relying on electricity output and environmental characteristics, ZigBee devices can transmit records over lengthy distances with the aid of passing information thru a mesh network topology. The ZigBee transmission records price is 250 Kbit/s. ZigBee is an established set of specifications for wi-fi non-public region networking (WPAN), i.e. digital radio connections between computers and related gadgets. For the wireless communique among sensor nodes and the gateway node ZigBee RF modules have been used. all of the ZigBee devices are based on ZigBee wellknown which has followed IEEE 802.15.4 for its bodily layer and MAC protocols. The wireless devices

based totally in this preferred perform in 868 MHz, 915 MHz and 2.4 GHz frequency bands having a maximum information rate 250Kbps. ZigBee protocol layers are based totally on OSI version.while the pan is to apply ZigBee, it's far vital to mention IEEE 802.15.four popular. one of the greatest characteristics about this wellknown is it lets in consumer to use PHY and MAC layer described with the aid of IEEE 802.15.4 and we could user to define the top layers of the OSI version. in addition, ZigBee additionally use the MAC and PHY layer of IEEE 802.15.14 preferred.

Figure - 6: XBEE Module



SENSORS AND Its CHARACTERISTICS

5.1 MQ2 Sensor

Figure - 7: MQ-2 Gas Sensor



Figure – 8: Sensitivity Characteristics

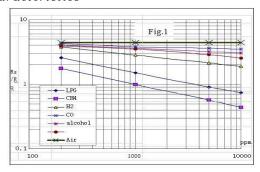


Fig 8 shows the standard sensitivity characteristics of Fig 7 shows the standard temperature and humidness the MQ-2, ordinate means that resistance quantitative relation of the sensing element characteristics. Ordinate means that resistance quantitative relation (Rs/Ro), Cartesian coordinate is concentration of gases. Rs means that of the sensing element (Rs/Ro), Rs means resistance of sensing element resistance in numerous gases, Ro means resistance of in 1000ppm methane series underneath completely different term and

humidness sensing element in 1000ppm H. All take a look at is under customary artificial language means that resistance of the sensing element in environment of take a look at conditions.

Figure - 9: Influence of Temperature/Humidity

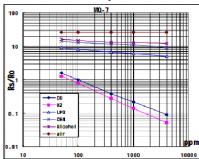


Fig 9 indicates the typical temperature and humidity characteristics. Ordinate way resistance ratio of the sensor (Rs/Ro), Rs way resistance of sensor in 1000ppm Butane underneath distinctive time period and humidity Ro method resistance of the sensor in environment of 1000ppm Methane, 20°C/65%RH.

5.2 MQ-7 Sensor

MQ-7 gas sensing element composed by small AL2O3 ceramic tube, Tin oxide (SnO2) sensitive layer, activity conductor and heater are fastened into a crust created by plastic and chrome steel internet. The heater provides necessary work conditions for work of sensitive elements. The engulfed MQ-7 have half-dozen pin, 4 of them are wont to fetch signals, and alternative a pair of ar used for providing heating current.

Figure - 9: MQ-7 Gas Sensor



Figure - 10: Sensitivity Characteristics

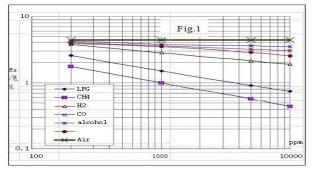


Fig 10 is shows the everyday dependence of the MQ-7 on temperature and humidity. Ro: sensor resistance at 100ppm Co in air at 33p.cRH and 20degree. Rs: sensor resistance at 100ppm CO at exceptional temperatures and humidities.

Figure – 11: MQ-2 Arduino Gas Sensor

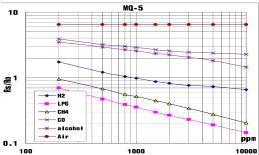


Fig 11 is shows the standard dependence of the MQ-7 on temperature and humidness. Ro: device resistance at 100ppm Co in air at 33%RH and 20 degree. Rs: device resistance at 100 ppm Co at completely different temperatures and humidities.

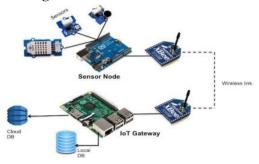
RASPBERRY PI AND XBEE

XBee module is organized as organizer on the raspberry pi. Raspberry pi may be connected to XBee module directly through USB cable and by UART serial communication interface. The bottom station conjointly acts as an entree during this application. The info collected or detected by sensing element node sends to the bottom station and inserts the info received from sensing element nodes into info of raspberry pi. Raspberry pi acts as a base station that connects to sensing element nodes by ZigBee communication protocol and purchasers by external network (Internet, etc.). Python could be a wide used all-purpose, high-level programing language, its syntax permits programmers to precise ideas in fewer lines of code than would be attainable in languages like C++ or Java. For wireless communication and multi-hop networking protocol, we tend to used XBee series module S2 from Digi international. Multiple users will access the raspberry pi through space network [LAN] or Wi-Fi affiliation among native area network or from anyplace on the net one organiser within the network, that communicates with the bottom station (Raspberry Pi).

Figure – 12: Interfacing Between Raspberry Pi



Figure - 13: Overall System Design



CONCLUSION

Comparing with assortment and forwarding info or information of ancient base station (gateway), this method has cheap, low power consumption, and straightforward to take care of. This paper styles a wireless sensing element network system mistreatment Raspberry Pi as a base station, XBee as a networking protocol, sensing element node as combination of sensors, controller and ZigBee. Hence, we will produce sensor-logging application, location-tracking applications, and a social network of things with standing updates, so you'll have your location parameter management itself supported your current location. One major advantage of the system lies within the integration of the entranceway node of wireless sensing element network, info server, and net server into one single compact, low-power, credit-card-sized laptop Raspberry Pi, which might be simply organized to run while not monitor, keyboard, and mouse. Such a system is extremely helpful in several environmental observation and information assortment

REFERENCES

- [1] Kochláň, M., Hodoň, M., Čechovič, L., & Jurecka, M., (2014) "WSN for Traffic Monitoring using Raspberry Pi Board", Federated Conference on Computer Science and Information Systems (FedCSIS), 2014. DOI: 10.15439/2014F310.
- [2] Nikhade, S. G., & Agashe, A. A., (2015) "Wireless Sensor Network Communication Terminal Based on Embedded Linux and Xbee", International Conference on Circuit, Power and Computing Technologies (ICCPCT), 2014. DOI: 10.1109/ICCPCT.2014.7055026.
- [3] Ferdoush, S., & Li, X., (2014) "Wireless Sensor Network System Design Using Raspberry Pi and Arduino for Environmental Monitoring Applications", The 9th International Conference on Future Networks and Communications (FNC-2014), *Procedia Computer Science 34*, 103 110.DOI: 10.1016/j.procs.2014.07.059.
- [4] Vujovic, K., & Maksimovic, M., (2014) "Raspberry Pi as a Wireless Sensor Node: Performances and Constraints", 37th International Convention on Information and Communication Technology, Electronics and Microelectronics (MIPRO), 2014. DOI: 10.1109/MIPRO.2014.6859717.
- [5] Raspberry Pi, Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Raspberry_Pi.
- [6] ZigBee Specification (2006), Retrieved from ZigBee Alliance, http://www.zigbee.org/